

After the New Paper Press!

№ Certificate of Share

Helena, Montana, 1904.

This Certificate of Stock is issued to

for the sum of \$10.00, non-assessable and non-interest bearing for the purpose of securing a Paper Press to be installed in the Montana News office, and to be the property of the stock holders until such time as all stock has been canceled by cash payment. Provided, that no share of stock shall be transferable, and shall be numbered consecutively as sold, and paid in the same manner, and that not more than one hundred and fifty shares shall be sold for the said purpose of paying for, and installing a Paper Press complete. This share shall be considered a lien for the sum of \$10.00 upon the said press until the same is canceled by payment in cash.

The MONTANA NEWS

Per _____ Manager

In our last issue, we announced to our readers the addition of the cartoon feature, and in brief, the necessity of a paper press, and also stated that we would explain our plan in our next issue of how to get the press.

And this is the way it is to be done: We have already printed one hundred and fifty shares of stock at \$10.00 each, a fac simile of which is given above. You will notice that by the reading of this certificate or share of stock, you are only investing ten dollars for a time; in other words you are loaning ten dollars to the help of the cause for a time without interest. The interest on ten dollars is all that you can lose. This is nothing compared to the good work that it will do.

Now what we must do is sell the one hundred and fifty shares at once at \$10.00 each; this will raise \$1,500.00, which will put in a good press, and mind you will put us in a position to begin paying off these shares as soon as installed. In fact the money that is now being paid out monthly for the printing of the News at another office can be paid on the shares.

This plan is so simple that none of the comrades can fail to understand it, and they will see by reading the certificate of share that they will have a lien on the press for their amount until such time as the same is cancelled by cash payment made by the Montana News.

Now, comrades, let us get a move on us and put in this press, and as soon as installed it will be a pleasure for the management to announce every month of paying off a share or so of the press stock; cut out the slip in this paper and return to this office with \$10.00 and you will be issued a certificate of share in the effort to secure a press for the Montana News. Several have already pledged themselves to the effort, and we believe from the encouraging words coming in that the money can be raised in a short time.

The campaign is on, comrades, and if you desire to have a good paper in this state during our fight it is your duty to assist this much in helping to build it up. No two or three comrades can afford to sacrifice their time and all they have forever, unless the efforts of the membership of the party shows by acts that their efforts are of some value to the movement.

Arouse! You comrades who have come to the front at the right time, please come again! Stand with this movement and effort to place a paper press in the office of the News!

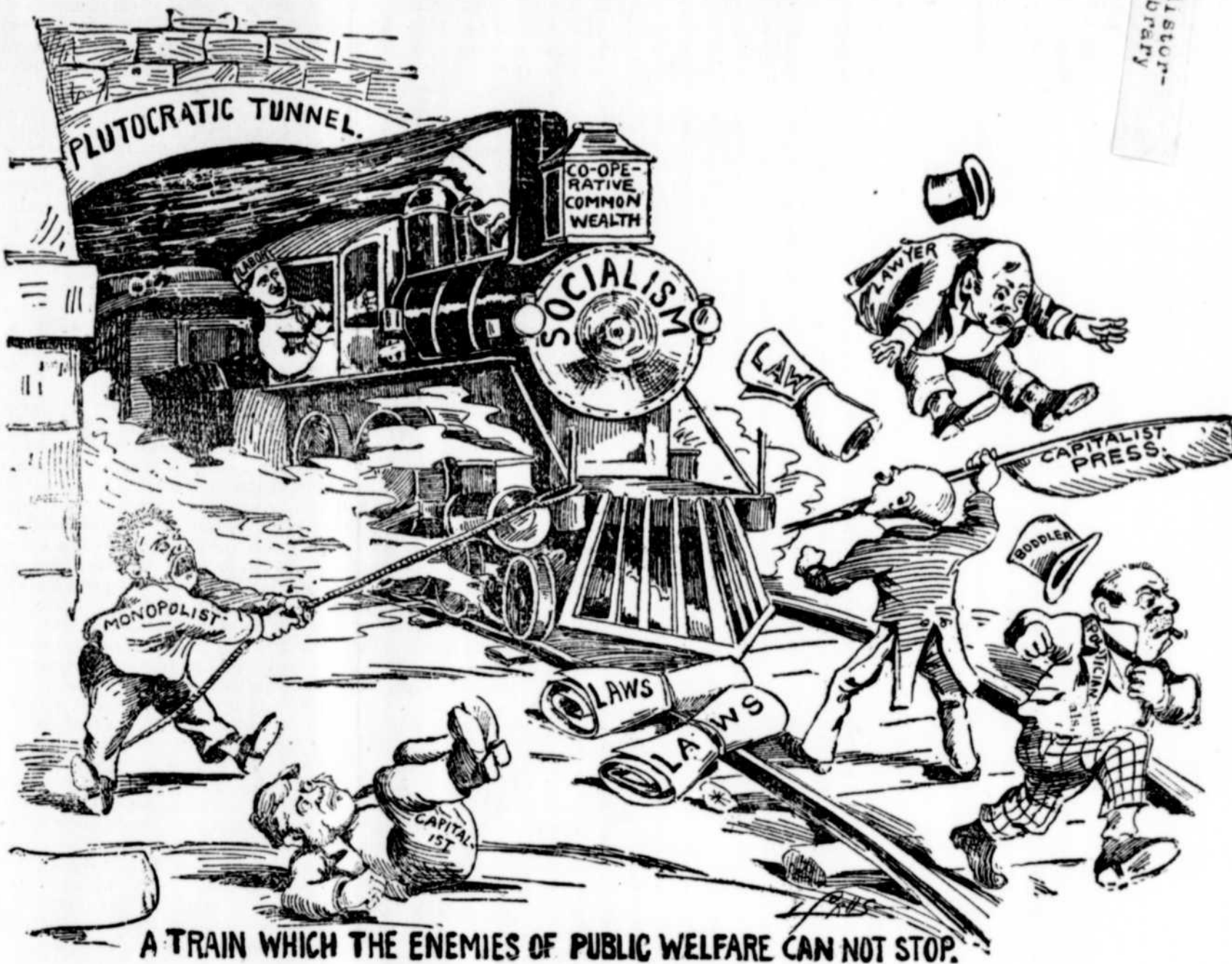
Give us your help in this matter for a short time, and we will not only pay back every cent to the comrades, but with their assistance, we will do a mighty work in the class struggle.

Send in for a share! Don't wait!

Comrade Spears Asks for Fair Play

Dear Sir and Comrade: I desire space in your columns to show the comrades the manner in which I have been treated by the national office and those who evidently control party affairs since its removal to Chicago. I presume my name will not be unfamiliar to many of the delegates to the national convention, as I became acquainted with many at the convention, being on the entertainment committee, acting as sergeant at arms, and holding agitation meetings in front of the hotel in the evenings near where the delegates stopped, and I leave it to them if they considered me a traitor to the Socialist party. True, I have views of my own, as some will remember I took opposition to the trade union resolution in opposition to some of my old New York state comrades, because I did not like what seemed to me an indirect slap at the A. L. U. by the A. F. of L. members, both of which organizations I belong to; and besides my views on tactics are not of the "opportunistic" character, yet these should not mean that I should be made the victim of those here in Chicago who disagree with me.

At the convention a platform was adopted which is being severely criticised, and the Cook county (Chicago) central committee, of which I have not been a member for six months, and had consequently nothing to do with, started a move to have a new platform submitted to a mass meeting of the membership and if accepted to be sent through the usual channel to get a general referendum vote of the entire party membership. I might say here that the draft submitted has since been adopted by Montana, Oregon, and I think Idaho, besides several county districts as state and county platforms, so it could not have been so very treasonable an act after all. A determined effort was made by those opposed to the move and who seemed to think it "lese majestie" to even criticise the new national platform. These in Chicago took snap vote in their ward branches and had delegates, who had been doing the party work for years, removed, and in their places sent such men as Seymour Stedman, Thos. J. Morgan and Barney Berlyn, national committeeman of Illinois. These men at the next meeting of the Cook county central committee, by means of a small attendance, got possession of the meeting and in spite of a fixed adjourning rule of six o'clock went on and chopped off the heads of all the officials of the party in the county who did not think as they did, though some had salaries coming to them and others had borrowed money owing. They took possession of the Chicago Socialist and have since conducted things in a



Hutchinson Votes with Corey on Marlowe's \$144,000 Tax Reduction

Some things look queer, though very familiar in the doings about town of some of these persons who are loaded with an assortment of "vested rights."

We must admit for the sake of argument that Marlowe is a very great man. He has demonstrated this to his own satisfaction at least and, not having the pleasure of his acquaintance, it is necessary to accept his estimate.

However, the seeming influence Mr. Marlowe exercises over the machinery of state would tend to convince most anyone that his estimate is not stretched very far.

In any event Mr. Marlowe seems to have arranged matters with a view to smoothness and dispatch.

There was no friction. The cogs fit as if fluted by a master hand.

The new commissioner's bond was furnished by Mr. Marlowe.

Mr. Marlowe's private secretary signed the oath of office as a witness.

The oath of office was administered in the office of H. G. McIntyre, Mr. Marlowe's eminent attorney.

Then, too, Mr. Marlowe seems to have had no fear as to the outcome of his efforts before the board of county commissioners. And why?

The Montana News is informed that Mr. Hutchinson voted with Mr. Corey for that enormous reduction of \$144,000. And that Commissioner Wegner was opposed to any reduction.

It is not the desire of this paper to inquire too closely into any private reasons Messrs. Corey and Hutchinson may have had for their vote in favor of presenting

Mr. Marlowe with such a magnificent present as a \$144,000 reduction of assessment, but the News (being new in the field and unfamiliar with the methods in vogue hereabout) desires the aid of these gentlemen in its efforts to size up the situation and will gladly grant to any or all of them the use of its columns to the end that they may set forth their public reasons for their acts.

The above offer is intended for Mr. Marlowe as well as for Messrs. Corey and Hutchinson.

Mr. Marlowe occupies a public office more conspicuous than that of county commissioner, for he is manager of more public agencies of taxation than are the entire city and county governments combined. Therefore it is entirely proper that Mr. Marlowe give in these columns his reasons for attempting to avoid dividing with

the public treasury the swag he collected as taxes for the use of those public functions.

And it is quite proper for the Messrs. Corey and Hutchinson to reproduce the note which proved to be the basis of so much delicious harmony.

Such masters of harmony, of equalization should be heard by the multitude. Such would be most soothing to the nerves of quite a bunch of taxpayers.

Equalization, in this notable instance, seems to have meant that Marlowe's taxes should not exceed in total the tax of any small householder.

Now, gentlemen, a large number of small but alert taxpayers would like greatly to hear from you. You, too, Mr. Marlowe. You are the manipulator of many destinies, but you are still responsible to public opinion.

A Socialist Street Meeting!

Ida Crouch-Hazlett, the Socialist orator of Colorado, spoke last Wednesday night on the streets in Helena to a very large and extremely attentive crowd.

From the time that she mounted the soap box, after being introduced by J. H. Walsh of the Montana News, the interested crowd began to gather around, until the foot of Broadway, where she was speaking, was packed.

Mrs. Hazlett is a forceful speaker, a classically educated woman of effeminate appearance, but commanding expression of language, which loans her the gifted power of holding her audience for nearly two hours upon the almost universal economic question of Socialism.

She described the workingman's condition; and the small business man, and showed him conclusively by quoting instances and data that he is gradually going out of the ranks of the business class by the gradual economic development and trustification system that is now taking place in this country.

After finishing her address on the street a great amount of literature was distributed, for which the crowd seemed to be thirsting; the Socialists met at headquarters and a number of discussions were listened to. All favored the waking up process and urged that every Socialist appoint himself a committee of one to get in and hustle from now on.

Mrs. Hazlett will return to this city and speak on the street on Sunday evening, the 21st, after which she will go to Hamilton to attend the state meeting of the Federation of Labor. From there she will go to Missoula, and thence to the Kalispell country, returning through Helena on her way to the eastern part of the state, including Fergus county.

If she is not called out of the state before the election sufficient dates can be secured to keep her on the platform until the 8th day of November.